He uſes only a prudent diſſimulation; the word we may almoſt literally *render* maſter of a great preſence of mind.
*Broome's Notes on the Odyſſey.*

7. To ſurrender; to yield; to give up.
I will call him to ſo ſtrict account,
That he ſhall *render* every glory up,
Or I will tear the reck'ning from his heart. *Shakeſp.*
My *rend'ring* my perſon to them, may engage their affections to me. *King Charles.*
One, with whom he uſed to adviſe, propoſed to him to *render* himſelf upon conditions to the earl of Eſſex. *Clarendon.*
Would he *render* up Hermione,
And keep Aſtyanax, I ſhould be bleſt! *A. Philips.*

8. To offer; to give to be uſed.
Logick *renders* its daily ſervice to wiſdom and virtue. *Watts.*

RE'NDER. *n. ſ.* [from the verb.] Surrender.
Newneſs
Of Cloten's death, we being not known, nor muſter'd
Among the bands, may drive us to a *render*. *Shakeſp.*

RENDE'ZVOUS. *n. ſ.* [*rendez vous*, Fr.]
1. Aſſembly; meeting appointed.
A commander of many ſhips ſhould rather keep his fleet together, than have it ſevered far aſunder; for the attendance of meeting them again at the next *rendezvous* would conſume time and victual. *Raleigh's Apology.*
2. A ſign that draws men together.
The philoſophers-ſtone and a holy war are but the *rendezvous* of cracked brains, that wear their feather in their head inſtead of their hat. *Bacon.*
3. Place appointed for aſſembly.
The king appointed his whole army to be drawn together to a *rendezvous* at Marlborough. *Clarendon.*
This was the general *rendezvous* which they all got to, and, mingling more and more with that oily liquor, they ſucked it all up. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*

To RENDE'ZVOUS. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To meet at a place appointed.

RENDI'TION. *n. ſ.* [from *render*.] Surrendering; the act of yielding.

RENEGA'DE. } *n. ſ.* [*renegado*, Spaniſh; *renegat*, Fr.]
RENEGA'DO. }
1. One that apoſtatiſes from the faith; an apoſtate.
There lived a French *renegado* in the ſame place, where the Caſtilian and his wife were kept priſoners. *Addiſon.*
2. One who deſerts to the enemy; a revolter.
Some ſtraggling ſoldiers might prove *renegadoes*, but they would not revolt in troops. *Decay of Piety.*
If the Roman government ſubſiſted now, they would have had *renegade* ſeamen and ſhipwrights enough. *Arbuthnot.*

To RENE'GE. *v. a.* [*renego*, Lat. *renier*, Fr.] To diſown.
His captain's heart,
Which, in the ſcuffles of great fights, hath burſt
The buckles on his breaſt, *reneges* all temper. *Shakeſp.*
Such ſmiling rogues as theſe ſooth every paſſion,
*Renege*, affirm, and turn their halcyon beaks
With every gale and vary of their maſters. *Shakeſp.*
The deſign of this war is to make me *renege* my conſcience and thy truth. *King Charles.*

To RENE'W. *v. a.* [*re* and *new*; *renovo*, Lat.]
1. To renovate; to reſtore the former ſtate.
In ſuch a night
Medea gather'd the enchanted herbs,
That did *renew* old Æſon. *Shakeſp. Merch. of Venice.*
It is impoſſible for thoſe that were once enlightened—if they ſhall fall away to *renew* them again unto repentance. *Hebrews* vi. 6.
Let us go to Gilgal, and *renew* the kingdom there. 1 *Sam.*
*Renew'd* to life, that ſhe might daily die,
I daily doom'd to follow. *Dryden's Theo. and Honor.*
2. To repeat; to put again in act.
Thy famous grandfather
Doth live again in thee; long may'ſt thou live,
To bear his image, and *renew* his glories! *Shakeſp.*
The body percuſſed hath, by reaſon of the percuſſion, a trepidation wrought in the minute parts, and ſo *reneweth* the percuſſion of the air. *Bacon's Natural Hiſtory.*
The bearded corn enſu'd
From earth unaſk'd, nor was that earth *renew'd*. *Dryden.*
3. To begin again.
The laſt great age, foretold by ſacred rhymes,
*Renews* its finiſh'd courſe, Saturnian times
Rowl round again. *Dryden's Virgil's Paſtorals.*
4. In theology, to make anew; to transform to new life.
Be ye transformed by the *renewing* of your mind, that ye may prove what is that perfect will of God. *Rom.* xii. 2.

RENE'WABLE. *adj.* [from *renew*.] Capable to be renewed.
The old cuſtom upon many eſtates is to let for leaſes of lives, *renewable* at pleaſure. *Swift's Miſcellanies.*

RENE'WAL. *n. ſ.* [from *renew*.] The act of renewing; renovation.
It behoved the deity, perſiſting in the purpoſe of mercy to mankind, to renew that revelation from time to time, and to rectify abuſes, with ſuch authority for the *renewal* and rectification, as was ſufficient evidence of the truth of what was revealed. *Forbes.*

RENI'TENCY. *n. ſ.* [from *renitent*.] That reſiſtance in ſolid bodies, when they preſs upon, or are impelled one againſt another, or the reſiſtance that a body makes on account of weight. *Quincy.*

RENI'TENT. *adj.* [*renitens*, Lat.] Acting againſt any impulſe by elaſtick power.
By an inflation of the muſcles, they become ſoft, and yet *renitent*, like ſo many pillows, diſſipating the force of the preſſure, and ſo taking away the ſenſe of pain. *Ray.*

RE'NNET. *n. ſ.* See RUNNET.
A putredinous ferment coagulates all humours, as milk with *rennet* is turned. *Floyer on the Humours.*

RE'NNET. } *n. ſ.* [properly *reinette*, a little queen.] A kind
RENE'TING. } of apple.
A golden *rennet* is a very pleaſant and fair fruit, of a yellow ſluſh, and the beſt of bearers for all ſorts of ſoil; of which there are two ſorts, the large ſort and the ſmall. *Mort.*
Ripe pulpy apples, as pippins and *rennetings*, are of a ſyrupy tenacious nature. *Mortimer's Huſbandry.*

To RENO'VATE. *v. a.* [*renovo*, Lat.] To renew; to reſtore to the firſt ſtate.
All nature feels the *renovating* force
Of winter, only to the thoughtleſs eye
In ruin ſeen. *Thomſon's Winter.*

RENOVA'TION. *n. ſ.* [*renovation*, Fr. *renovatio*, Lat.] Renewal; the act of renewing; the ſtate of being renewed.
Sound continueth ſome ſmall time, which is a *renovation*, and not a continuance; for the body percuſſed hath a trepidation wrought in the minute parts, and ſo reneweth the percuſſion of the air. *Bacon's Natural Hiſtory.*
The kings entered into ſpeech of renewing the treaty; the king ſaying, that though king Philip's perſon were the ſame, yet his fortunes were raiſed; in which caſe a *renovation* of treaty was uſed. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
To ſecond life,
Wak'd in the *renovation* of the juſt,
Reſigns him up, with heav'n and earth renew'd. *Milton.*

To RENOU'NCE. *v. a.* [*renoncer*, Fr. *renuncio*, Lat.]
1. To diſown; to abnegate.
From Thebes my birth I own; and no diſgrace
Can force me to *renounce* the honour of my race. *Dryden.*
2. To quit upon oath.
This world I do *renounce*; and in your ſights
Shake patiently my great affliction off. *Shakeſp. K. Lear.*

To RENOU'NCE. *v. n.* To declare renunciation. The following paſſage is a mere Galliciſm: *renoncer a mon ſang*.
On this firm principle I ever ſtood;
He of my ſons, who fails to make it good,
By one rebellious act *renounces to* my blood. *Dryden.*

RENOU'NCEMENT. *n. ſ.* [from *renounce*.] Act of renouncing; renunciation.
I hold you as a thing enſkied and ſainted;
By your *renouncement*, an immortal ſpirit. *Shakeſp.*

RENO'WN. *n. ſ.* [*renommée*, Fr.] Fame; celebrity; praiſe widely ſpread.
She
Is daughter to this famous duke of Milan,
Of whom ſo often I have heard *renown*. *Shakeſp.*
'Tis of more *renown*
To make a river, than to build a town. *Waller.*
Nor envy we
Thy great *renown*, nor grudge thy victory. *Dryden.*

To RENO'WN. *v. a.* [*renommer*, Fr. from the noun.] To make famous.
Let us ſatisfy our eyes
With the memorials and the things of fame,
That do *renown* this city. *Shakeſp. Twelfth Night.*
Soft elocution does thy ſtyle *renown*,
Gentle or ſharp according to thy choice,
To laugh at follies, or to laſh at vice. *Dryden.*
In ſolemn ſilence ſtand
Stern tyrants, whom their cruelties *renown*,
And emperors in Parian marble frown. *Addiſon.*
A bard, whom pilfer'd paſtorals *renown*,
Juſt writes to make his barrenneſs appear. *Pope.*

RENO'WNED. *particip. adj.* [from *renown*.] Famous; celebrated; eminent; famed.
Theſe were the *renowned* of the congregation, princes of the tribes, heads of thouſands. *Num.* i. 16.
That thrice *renowned* and learned French king, finding Petrarch's tomb without any inſcription, wrote one himſelf; ſaying, ſhame it was, that he who ſung his miſtreſs's praiſe ſeven years before her death, ſhould twelve years want an epitaph. *Peacham on Poetry.*
The reſt were long to tell, though far *renown'd*. *Milton.*
Of all the cities in Romanian lands,
The chief and moſt *renown'd* Ravenna ſtands,
Adorn'd in ancient times with arms and arts. *Dryden.*
Ilva,
An iſle *renown'd* for ſteel and unexhauſted mines. *Dryden.*





RENT. *n. ſ.* [from *rend*.] A break; a laceration.
Thou viper
Haſt cancell'd kindred, made a *rent* in nature,
And through her holy bowels gnaw'd thy way,
Through thy own blood to empire. *Dryden.*
He who ſees this vaſt *rent* in ſo high a rock, how the convex parts of one ſide exactly tally with the concave of the other, muſt be ſatisfied, that it was the effect of an earthquake. *Addiſon's Remarks on Italy.*

To RENT. *v. a.* [rather to *rend*.] To tear; to lacerate.
A time to *rent*, and a time to ſew. *Eccleſ.* iii. 7.

To RENT. *v. n.* [now written *rant*.] To roar; to bluſter: we ſtill ſay, *a* tearing *fellow*, for *a noiſy bully*.
He ventur'd to diſmiſs his fear,
That partings wont to *rent* and tear,
And give the deſpereſt attack
To danger ſtill behind its back. *Hudibras*, p. iii.

RENT. *n. ſ.* [*rente*, Fr.]
1. Revenue; annual payment.
Idol ceremony,
What are thy *rents*? what are thy comings in?
O ceremony ſhew me but thy worth! *Shakeſp. Hen.* V.
I bought an annual *rent* or two,
And live juſt as you ſee I do. *Pope's Epiſt. of Horace.*
2. Money paid for any thing held of another.
Such is the mould, that the bleſt tenant feeds
On precious fruits, and pays his *rent* in weeds. *Waller.*
Folks in mudwall tenement,
Preſent a peppercorn for *rent*. *Prior.*

To RENT. *v. a.* [*renter*, Fr.]
1. To hold by paying rent.
When a ſervant is called before his maſter, it is often to know, whether he paſſed by ſuch a ground, if the old man, who *rents* it, is in good health. *Addiſon's Spectator.*
2. To ſet to a tenant.

RE'NTABLE. *adj.* [from *rent*.] That may be rented.

RE'NTAL. *n. ſ.* [from *rent*.] Schedule or account of rents.

RE'NTER. *n. ſ.* [from *rent*.] He that holds by paying rent.
The eſtate will not be let for one penny more or leſs to the *renter*, amongſt whomſoever the rent he pays be divided. *Locke.*

RENVE'RSED. *adj.* [*renverſé*, Fr.] Overturned. *Spenſer.*

RENUNCIA'TION. *n. ſ.* [*renunciatio*, from *renuncio*, Lat.] The act of renouncing.
He that loves riches, can hardly believe the doctrine of poverty and *renunciation* of the world. *Taylor.*

To REORDA'IN. *v. a.* [*reordiner*, Fr. *re* and *ordain*.] To ordain again, on ſuppoſition of ſome defect in the commiſſion of miniſtry.

REORDINA'TION. *n. ſ.* [from *reordain*.] Repetition of ordination.
He proceeded in his miniſtry without expecting any new miſſion, and never thought himſelf obliged to a *reordination*. *Atterbury.*

To REPA'CIFY. *v. a.* [*re* and *pacify*.] To pacify again.
Henry, who next commands the ſtate,
Seeks to *repacify* the people's hate. *Daniel.*

REPAI'D. *part.* of *repay*.

To REPAI'R. *v. a.* [*reparo*, Lat. *reparer*, Fr.]
1. To reſtore after injury or dilapidation.
Let the prieſts *repair* the breaches of the houſe. 2 *Kings.*
The fines impoſed were the more repined againſt, becauſe they were aſſigned to the rebuilding and *repairing* of St. Paul's Church. *Clarendon.*
Heav'n ſoon *repair'd* her mural breach. *Milton.*
2. To amend any injury by an equivalent.
He juſtly hath driv'n out his rebel foes
To deepeſt hell; and to *repair* their loſs
Created this new happy race of men. *Milton's Par. Loſt.*
3. To fill up anew, by ſomething put in the place of what is loſt.
To be reveng'd,
And to *repair* his numbers thus impair'd. *Milton.*

REPAI'R. *n. ſ.* [from the verb.] Reparation; ſupply of loſs; reſtoration after dilapidation.
Before the curing of a ſtrong diſeaſe,
Ev'n in the inſtant of *repair* and health,
The fit is ſtrongeſt. *Shakeſp. King Lear.*
Temperance, in all methods of curing the gout, is a regular and ſimple diet, proportioning the daily *repairs* to the daily decays of our waſting bodies. *Temple's Miſcellanies.*
All automata need a frequent *repair* of new ſtrength, the cauſes whence their motion does proceed, being ſubject to fail. *Wilkins's Mathematical Magick.*

To REPAI'R. *v. n.* [*repairer*, Fr.] To go to; to betake himſelf.
May all to Athens back again *repair*. *Shakeſp.*
Depart from hence in peace,
Search the wide world, and where you pleaſe *repair*. *Dryd.*
'Tis fix'd; th' irrevocable doom of Jove:
Haſte then, Cyllenius, through the liquid air,
Go mount the winds, and to the ſhades *repair*. *Pope.*

REPAI'R. *n. ſ.* [*repaire*, Fr. from the verb.]
1. Reſort; abode.
So 'ſcapes th' inſulting fire his narrow jail,
And makes ſmall outlets into open air;
There the fierce winds his tender force aſſail,
And beat him downward to his firſt *repair*. *Dryden.*
2. Act of betaking himſelf any whither.
The king ſent a proclamation for their *repair* to their houſes, and for a preſervation of the peace. *Clarendon.*

REPAI'RER. *n. ſ.* [from *repair*.] Amender; reſtorer.
He that governs well, leads the blind, but he that teaches, gives him eyes; and it is a glorious thing to have been the *repairer* of a decayed intellect. *South's Sermons.*
O ſacred reſt!
O peace of mind! *repairer* of decay,
Whoſe balms renew the limbs to labours of the day. *Dryd.*

REPA'NDOUS. *adj.* [*repandus*, Lat.] Bent upwards.
Though they be drawn *repandous* or convexedly crooked in one piece, yet the dolphin that carrieth Arion is concavouſly inverted, and hath its ſpine depreſſed in another. *Brown.*

RE'PARABLE. *adj.* [*reparable*, Fr. *reparabilis*, Lat.] Capable of being amended, retrieved, or ſupplied by ſomething equivalent.
The parts in man's body eaſily *reparable*, as ſpirits, blood and fleſh, die in the embracement of the parts hardly *reparable*, as bones, nerves and membranes. *Bacon.*
When its ſpirit is drawn from wine, it will not, by the re-union of its conſtituent liquors, be reduced to its priſtine nature; becauſe the workmanſhip of nature, in the diſpoſition of the parts, was too elaborate to be imitable, or *reparable* by the bare appoſition of thoſe divided parts to each other. *Boyle.*
An adulterous perſon is tied to reſtitution of the injury, ſo far as it is *reparable*, and can be made to the wronged perſon; to make proviſion for the children begotten in unlawful embraces. *Taylor's Rule of Living Holy.*

RE'PARABLY. *adv.* [from *reparable*.] In a manner capable of remedy by reſtoration, amendment or ſupply.

REPARATION. *n. ſ.* [*reparation*, Fr. *reparatio*, from *reparo*, Lat.]
1. The act of repairing.
Antonius Philoſophus took care of the *reparation* of the highways. *Arbuthnot on Coins.*
2. Supply of what is waſted.
When the organs of ſenſe want their due repoſe and neceſſary *reparations*, the ſoul exerts herſelf in her ſeveral faculties. *Addiſon.*
In this moveable body, the fluid and ſolid parts muſt be conſumed; and both demand a conſtant *reparation*. *Arbuthnot.*
3. Recompenſe for any injury; amends.
The king ſhould be able, when he had cleared himſelf, to make him *reparation*. *Bacon.*
I am ſenſible of the ſcandal I have given by my looſe writings, and make what *reparation* I am able. *Dryden.*

REPA'RATIVE. *n. ſ.* [from *repair*.] Whatever makes amends for loſs or injury.
New preparatives were in hand, and partly *reparatives* of the former beaten at ſea. *Wotton's Buckingham.*

REPARTE'E. *n. ſ.* [*repartie*, Fr.] Smart reply.
The fools overflowed with ſmart *repartees*, and were only diſtinguiſhed from the intended wits, by being called coxcombs. *Dryden's Dufreſnoy.*
Sullen was Jupiter juſt now:
And Cupid was as bad as he;
Hear but the younſter's *repartee*. *Prior.*

To REPARTE'E. *v. n.* To make ſmart replies.
High flights ſhe had, and wit at will,
And ſo her tongue lay ſeldom ſtill;
For in all viſits who but ſhe,
To argue, or to *repartee*? *Prior.*

To REPA'SS. *v. a.* [*repaſſer*, Fr.] To paſs again; to paſs back.
Well we have paſs'd, and now *repaſs'd* the ſeas,
And brought deſir'd help. *Shakeſp. Henry* VI.
We ſhall find ſmall reaſon to think, that Abraham paſſed and *repaſſed* thoſe ways more often than he was enforced ſo to do, if we conſider that he had no other comforter in this wearieſom journey, than the ſtrength of his faith in God. *Ral.*
If his ſoul hath wing'd the deſtin'd flight,
Homeward with pious ſpeed *repaſs* the main,
To the pale ſhade funereal rites ordain. *Pope's Odyſſey.*

To REPA'SS. *v. n.* To go back in a road.
Five girdles bind the ſkies, the torrid zone
Glows with the paſſing and *repaſſing* ſun. *Dryden.*

REPA'ST. *n. ſ.* [*repas*, Fr. *re* and *paſtus*, Lat.]
1. A meal; act of taking food.
From dance to ſweet *repaſt* they turn
Deſirous; all in circles as they ſtood,
Tables are ſet. *Milton's Paradiſe Loſt*, b. v.
What neat *repaſt* ſhall feaſt us, light and choice,
Of Attick taſte, with wine. *Milton.*
Sleep, that is thy beſt *repaſt*,
Yet of death it bears a taſte,
And both are the ſame thing at laſt. *Denham.*
The day
Had ſummon'd him to due *repaſt* at noon. *Dryden.*